

Qadhafi vows to incite revolution

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi vowed Wednesday to continue to incite revolution among Arab states despite a recent show of force by the U.S. Navy off the Libyan coast. "However serious the consequences, we shall continue defiantly... to incite revolution in the Arab Homeland so that the Arab Nation may be liberated and its will may be freed in spite of America and Zionism and its agents," he said in a speech reported by the Libyan news agency JANA. The United States last month sent the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Nimitz to the Egyptian coast and despatched surveillance planes to Egypt amid reports of a planned Libyan-backed coup attempt in Sudan. Col. Qadhafi, declaring the U.S. muscle-flexing a failure, said Libya was struggling to smash its borders with Egypt and Sudan in pursuit of Arab unity.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردن عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"



UNTSO denies Israeli charges

TEL AVIV (R) — A United Nations spokesman denied Wednesday Israeli newspaper allegations that U.N. peace observers were spying on Israeli troops. The spokesman for the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO) said the observers had a mandate to monitor and report on the situation in the Beirut area. The newspapers said in unsourced reports that U.N. troops had photographed Israeli positions and were acting as spies by listing Israeli tanks, armoured vehicles and other equipment. The UNTSO spokesman said that any unauthorised photographing brought to its attention would be investigated. Israel has frequently accused U.N. peace troops of acting as spies for Palestinian commandos. UNTSO has about 50 observers in the Beirut area.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Libya denies reported Sudan coup attempt

MONTREAL (R) — Libya's ambassador to the United Nations has denied claims by Egyptian Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali that Libya planned a coup in Sudan last month until U.S. military moves discouraged it. "How can three million people (in Libya) threaten Sudan, which has 20 million inhabitants? It's insulting to the intelligence of people to suggest it," Dr. Ali Treki said. "It's just not true," he told reporters on a visit here.

100 executed, 2,000 await execution in Iran, Mujahedeen say

PARIS (R) — Firing squads in Tehran's Evin Prison have executed 100 people and another 2,000 prisoners are awaiting execution, the left-wing people's Mujahedeen organisation said Wednesday. The Mujahedeen's Paris office said in a statement the 100, who it said were political prisoners, were executed on Monday, the same day that the Iranian authorities said 8,000 prisoners had been released from jails in the country.

Aridor off to Pretoria

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Finance Minister Yoram Aridor left Wednesday for an official visit to South Africa, where he is to renew economic agreements between Israel and Pretoria. The agreements, first signed in 1978 and renewable every two years, deal primarily with South African credits for Israeli coal imports, air and fishing agreements and joint investment projects.

Israeli doctors strike

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's 8,500 government-employed doctors went on strike Wednesday to protest against what they say are low wages and inadequate working conditions. The doctors reported for work but charged 600 shekels (\$15) for treatment in hospital emergency rooms under what they dubbed "alternative medical service." The doctors are demanding a 100 per cent rise in their basic monthly salaries which range from \$14,000 to \$22,000 shekel (\$370 to \$580).

Malaysian, Egyptian share Faisal award

RIYADH (R) — Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia's first prime minister, and Sheikh Hassanain Mohammad Makhlouf from Egypt Monday night shared a \$300,000 Saudi riyal (\$87,000) award for services to Islam. The award was one of a series created by the King Faisal Foundation, which was set up in 1976 and started making the annual awards three years later.

Diouf re-elected

DAKAR (Agencies) — The Senegalese Interior Ministry said Tuesday that Senegalese President Abdou Diouf and his ruling Socialist Party won overwhelmingly in parliamentary and presidential elections held Feb. 27. Mr. Diouf took over the Senegalese presidency when Leopold Senghor, the country's first president, retired in December 1980.

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Judaisation of W. Bank to be complete in two years, Israel says

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel needed two more years of continued settlement building on the occupied West Bank to make it politically impossible for the area ever to return to Arab rule, an official leading the government's settlement effort said Wednesday.

Deputy Agriculture Minister Mikhail Dekel, who is responsible for coordinating settlement activities, told Reuters in an interview that a major building boom was under way on the West Bank.

Israel is under international pressure to return the West Bank, which it occupied from Jordan in the 1967 war, and President Reagan's latest peace plan calls for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank in association with Jordan.

But Mr. Dekel said Wednesday:

"Between 20 and 30 private companies are involved in building. Public demand for houses in the settlements is very high and if everything continues in this way, there will be 100,000 Israelis living there by 1985.

"This will make it politically impossible for any Israeli government to agree to return the area to Arab rule."

However, Elias Freij of Bethlehem, a leading Palestinian West Bank mayor, said recently he believed the Israeli takeover of the West Bank could become irreversible within two months.

Mr. Dekel said private and government construction companies should finish building some 6,500 homes on the West Bank this year.

This would increase the Jewish population there from less than 30,000 to about 55,000. An estimated 850,000 Palestinians live in the area.

U.S. concerned over W. Bank violence

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department Tuesday expressed concern over an increase in tension in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and called for restraint.

Department spokesman John Hughes made the comments after being asked by reporters about recent violence in which a four-year-old Arab girl was shot by Israeli youths in the West Bank town of Hebron.

"We of course deplore all such violence and trust that the Israeli authorities are doing their best to bring the perpetrators to justice," Mr. Hughes said.

"We are concerned about the recent increase in tension on the

West Bank and hope both sides will take steps to exercise restraint."

He said the United States believed the recurrence of violence underlined the need for prompt progress towards a negotiated settlement of the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Hughes cautioned reporters that they would be wise to "disregard the extreme swings of optimism and pessimism" in conjunction with reports about the negotiations to achieve a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Jerusalem.

He said he was still not certain whether Mr. Habib will be able to return to the United States to attend a black tie dinner in his honour March 5 in San Francisco, sponsored by the World Affairs Council of Northern California.

Iraqis attack Iranian offshore oilfield

BAHRUIN (R) — Iraq said its navy attacked an Iranian offshore oilfield Wednesday, destroying installations and five ships in the latest of a series of Gulf war flare-ups since a major Iranian offensive three weeks ago.

In Tehran, an Oil Ministry spokesman said he had no information about any raids, and could not comment on the Iraqi report, carried by the Iraq News

Agency.

The agency quoted a military spokesman as saying: "Our forces succeeded in destroying five Iranian ships, including oil tankers. The oil installations in the Nowruz field were also destroyed." The naval units had returned safely.

The field lies some 150 kilometres east of Kuwait city and about 80 kilometres northwest of

Mr. Hughes said he had been consistently reluctant to cha-

acterise the tripartite negotiations involving Lebanon, Israel and the United States.

He said the discussions were still going on and he acknowledged that "they are difficult."

Mr. Hughes said he had not seen news dispatch that quoted U.S. special envoy Philip Habib as saying an agreement was ready.

He said he was still not certain whether Mr. Habib will be able to return to the United States to attend a black tie dinner in his honour March 5 in San Francisco, sponsored by the World Affairs Council of Northern California.

Assam violence claims another 24 lives

GAUHATI, India (R) — At least 24 people were killed and 32 injured as fresh violence flared Wednesday in India's troubled northeastern state of Assam.

The Press Trust of India news agency said an armed gang of several hundred surrounded a village in the Sibsagar district of upper Assam and attacked inhabitants, burning down houses.

The agency did not identify the gang involved in the attack, the latest in a month of bloodshed in

Assam sparked by a campaign against immigrants by hardline ethnic Assamese.

More than 2,500 people have died and 230,000 made homeless across the Brahmaputra valley state since the violence began before state elections early last month.

The violence in the oil-producing state was triggered by last month's elections for a new state legislature which brought to the surface years of ethnic ten-

sions.

Whole villages were razed and over 230,000 people made homeless.

The main victims were immigrants from Bangladesh who defied a call by militant Assamese students and political groups for a boycott of the elections.

The groups opposed the elections on the grounds that the electoral lists included illegal immigrants whom they want evicted from the state.

The other was to decide what sort of tribunal should pronounce on the rights of the case.

When Israel pulled out last April from the rest of Sinai, the peninsula it occupied in the 1967 Middle East war, the future of Taba was left in abeyance. Egypt's understanding of the withdrawal agreement was that Taba

should be left as a no-man's land free of troops from either side.

The Egyptians were angered by

the subsequent introduction of

Israeli female soldiers into the

area and the opening of an Israeli

luxury hotel on the Taba seashore.

Egyptian officials said the United States delegation in attendance, the two sides got together for their first substantive negotiations since relations were soured by Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year.

Egyptian officials said the talks in this Suez Canal city would focus on two main issues. One was the interim arrangements to be adopted in the 700-metre wide Taba strip while a long-term solution was sought.

The other was to decide what sort of tribunal should pronounce on the rights of the case.

The Egyptian delegation was headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Shafiq Abdul Hamid and the Israelis by Shmuel Divon, deputy director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

The U.S. chief delegate was Michael Kozak, deputy legal adviser at the State Department.

Israel, Egypt resume talks on Taba dispute

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Israel and Egypt put aside their differences over the Lebanon war Wednesday and resumed talks on a longstanding dispute about Taba, a small Sinai desert coastal strip.

With a United States delegate in attendance, the two sides got together for their first substantive negotiations since relations were soured by Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year.

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The Pope, who greeted crowds gathered in brilliant sunshine at Lisbon airport, where he made a brief stopover, said he suffered at the thought of the violence afflicting Central America.

"How can Libya back this phantom government of Goukouni?" Mr. Assent asked. He added that the Tripoli delegation's lack of support for its stand was "a serious setback for Libya."

Vietnam wanted the senior officials to discuss the issue after saying it would demand the vacant seat be awarded to the Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin government.

Meanwhile, Chad said it had thwarted Libyan objections to its participation in the summit.

Djionamangar Assent, Chad's director of political affairs, told Reuters "not a single country" backed Libya Tuesday when it questioned the right of President Hissene Habre's delegation to represent Chad at the two-week conference.

He said a Libyan delegate argued that the pro-Libyan government-in-exile of Goukouni was the legitimate Chad representative.

"How can Libya back this phantom government of Goukouni?" Mr. Assent asked. He added that the Tripoli delegation's lack of support for its stand was "a serious setback for Libya."

Diplomats say India is likely to steer a more moderate course.

The 3,000-strong crowd, many

of whom had arrived during the night to ensure a good view of the Pope, chanted: "Peace is possible, courage Pope John Paul."

The Polish-born pontiff said: "I wish that the horizon of hope, which illuminates the prayers of all Latin America, were without shadows."

"My heart suffers as do all hearts afflicted by violence in any part of the world," he added.

The Pope, who faces a gruelling tour of seven countries in Central America, and the Caribbean island of Haiti, was due to arrive in Costa Rica at 2300 GMT Wednesday.

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HOME NEWS

Jordanian collaborationists given stiff sentences

AMMAN (Petra) — Four Jordanians have been given sentences ranging from 15 years imprisonment to life with hard labour for having dealings with the Israeli enemy, according to an announcement from the military court Wednesday.

It said that Suleiman Ali Al Oadi will go to jail for life with hard labour for collaborating through the Israeli-sponsored Village Leagues. Each of the following will be jailed for 15 years with hard labour on similar charges: Aayed Abdel Rohman Hassoun, Hassan Faqih, Iqab Abdul Qader Mas'oud. The military governor Wednesday endorsed the sentences.

JSH talk about ways of boosting tourism

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Society of Hoteliers (JSH) held a seminar at the Jerusalem International Melia Hotel in Amman Wednesday to discuss means of promoting tourism in Jordan.

JSH President Zuheir Ajlouni said that the effect of the recession on the tourist industry in Jordan was at the centre of the discussions.

It was decided that invitations would be extended to 50 world tourist promoters to pay a visit to Jordan in order to tour its archaeological sites. Mr. Ajlouni said.



The Jordan Society of Hoteliers hold a seminar Wednesday on ways of rejuvenating the tourist industry in Jordan (Petra photo)

Jordan road crashes claim 95 deaths in November, December

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 95 people died in the road accidents in Jordan in the last two months of 1982 and 1,341 others were injured, according to a statistical bulletin released by the Security Department here Wednesday.

It said 49 people died and 685 were injured in the month of November, and 46 died and 656 were injured in the December of last year in a total of 2,645 road accidents. Of those injured, 39 were in a serious condition, the statement said.

The statement revealed that

An analytical study of the accidents also revealed that the causes of accidents were due mainly to: wrong overtaking, speeding, driving on the wrong side of the road, driving through red lights, driving with no lights at night, parking in prohibited areas and disregarding traffic police instructions.

Jordan has the third highest road accident rate per capita in the world, surpassed only by Ethiopia and Syria.

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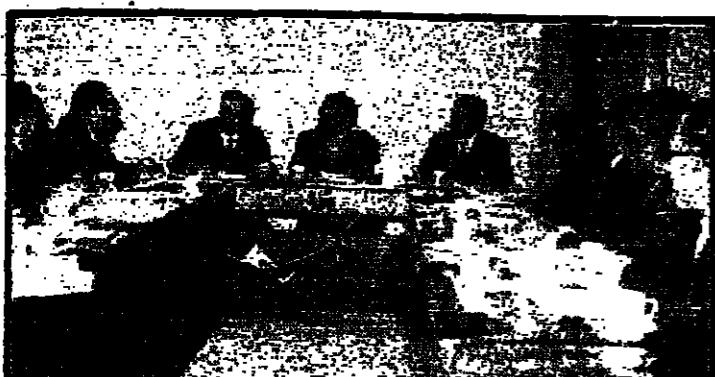
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HOME NEWS



EDUCATION PROGRAMME DISCUSSED:

Education Under-Secretary Abdul Latif Arabiyat Wednesday addressed a meeting of the Irbid governorate's education committee (Petra photo)

Irbid electrification extended

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company has started implementing a project to electrify six villages in Mafrak District, according to the company's Director Mohammad Arafah. He said that the project also entails supplying electricity to power six artesian wells which will help

pump water to more agricultural lands. The project, expected to be completed in the next three months, will cost nearly JD 250,000, Mr. Arafah said. Villages benefiting from the project are: Umm Al Jimal, Sab' Asir, Amra, Amira, Sabha and Subsieh.

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JORDAN TELEVISION
ENGINEERING ANNOUNCEMENT

Jordan Television is pleased to announce that the relay station at First Circle, transmitting the main Channel (9) and foreign Channel (11), will undergo the following changes, starting on Saturday 5th March, 1983.

1. Channel 11 will be taken out of service and replaced by Channel 57, UHF band
2. The main channel will transmit on Channel 54, UHF band, in addition to the existing Channel 9.

This new service on the UHF channels will start Saturday 5th March, 1983, at 1500 hours.

Please note that the announcement concerns our viewers in the centre of Amman only who used to receive the television signal from the insurance building at the First Circle.

61 new books registered in January, says Sharkas

AMMAN — In compliance with Jordan legal deposit regulations, sixty-one titles of books ready to be published, were registered at the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) during the month of February, according to the Director-General of the DLDNA, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas.

"Sixty-seven books were also registered in January on a variety of subjects including psychology, sociology, religion, the arts, pure sciences, history and geography," he said.

Dr. Sharkas pointed out that adherence to the department's regulation follows a defence order issued on Jan. 1 instructing authors, printers and publishers to acquire a legal deposit number for each book printed and published in Jordan. "This number", he explained, "should appear on the last page of every publication."

In addition to the deposit number, Dr. Sharkas said that two copies of each published work should be deposited at the DLDNA library as soon as it is ready for dis-

tribution. The order enforcing the deposit regulation is enshrined in the DLDNA by-law.

Asked about the aim of the deposit regulation, Dr. Sharkas said that this advanced step would help in compiling the bibliography of national publications as well as "constituting a significant indicator in judging the quality of national publications". Another important reason for the regulations is that it helps in conducting national, regional and international comparative publication studies, Dr. Sharkas said.

It will also be used to analyse trends in the type of books being published, as well as monitoring of authors, printers and publishers to acquire a legal deposit number for each book printed and published in Jordan. "This number", he explained, "should appear on the last page of every publication."

"This kind of thing will lead to better cultural and educational planning, and in addition this legal deposit law will contribute in preserving authorship rights", he added.

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Labour exchange talks further
Jordanian-Filipino relations

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — We have briefly discussed the development and level of our relations particularly in the field of labour exchange, and we have surveyed the note and pattern of this exchange. Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani told the Jordan Times after meeting the Philippines Labour and Employment Minister, Blas Ople Wednesday evening.

The meeting was also attended by Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber and several officials from the Jordanian ministry, as well as by eight members of their Filipino counterpart.

Dr. Anani also said that the two

parties have come to the conclusion that the services provided by the Filipino labour, especially in the nursing field, has been most gratifying and to the mutual advantage of both governments.

As I happened to be in the vicinity of Jordan after concluding a very "pleasant and productive" official visit to Saudi Arabia, I thought of discussing with my Jordanian counterpart matters of mutual interest to our countries. Mr. Blas Ople said.

The Philippines Minister of Labour and Employment said that the meeting discussed ways of furthering cooperation in the field of manpower. "During the meeting I expressed profound appreciation from my government for the hos-

pitality which Jordan extends to our labourers," he said.

Mr. Blas Ople pointed out that there are 3,000 Filipino workers employed in various occupations in the country. "We successfully obtained certain clarifications of policies governing expatriate manpower in this country", and can disseminate this information at home, so as to improve mutual understanding, he said.

On being questioned about why the majority of Filipino labour work in hospitals, Mr. Ople said that the Philippines medical and nursing institutions graduate 7,000 nurses a year and "this number tends to be more than our immediate need and thus cannot be accommodated".

"There are 35,000 nurses in U.S. hospitals and everybody

knows that New York hospitals will collapse if they decide to go home," he said.

There are also 6,000 nurses in West Germany, 3,000 in Austria and almost 2,000 in Jordan, he added.

However, Mr. Ople pointed out that reports our government receives about the level of the nurses' conduct and performance in hospitals and medical institutions are high.

Asked about the rate of unemployment in the Philippines he said that it rests at 5.2 per cent throughout the nation but in the capital Manila there is an unemployment rate of 12 per cent.

Mr. Ople stated that he will visit Jordan for a longer period having received such an invitation from Dr. Jawad Al Anani.

MALAYALAM SERVICE

There will be a HOLY MASS (Malayalam Service) in Ashrafiyah St. Ephraim Syrian Orthodox Church at 9.30 a.m. March 4, Friday By Rev. Fr. M.V. Joseph

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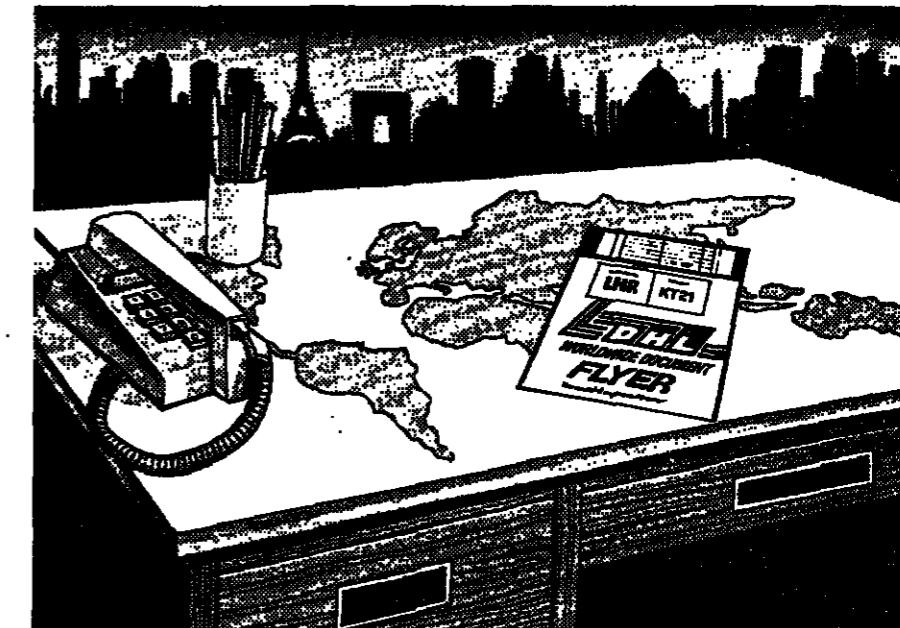
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Jordan escapes worst effects of gold price fall

By Fahed Faneh

Special to the Jordan Times

On Monday, gold markets were in a state of panic. Gold lost more than \$50 an ounce, the third largest one day drop in history, well over 10 per cent.

In order to understand what is happening to gold, we have to look into what is happening to oil. There is an invisible and vague formula connecting the prices of the two precious materials: one ounce of gold is equal to 15-20 barrels of oil.

It is evident how that a price war over fuel is about to start, and that the price of oil may plunge to as low as \$20 a barrel before the end of this year. If this happened the gold price would be in the order of \$300 to 400 per ounce.

The reduction in inflation rates world-wide should have caused

gold prices to go down. However, contrary to this logical exception, the gold price shot up to above \$500 because of the shock that rocked the international banking system after several debtor countries (Mexico, Brazil and other Latin American countries) declared that they were no longer able to meet their debt payments.

Observers are now of the opinion that the international banking system can absorb the shock and survive the crisis with no major casualties, and that the reduced fuel sales proceeds will oblige some countries (especially the Soviet Union and Gulf States) to pour more gold into the market in order to generate badly needed foreign exchange.

Jordan is currently in possession of some 30 tonnes of fine gold, or the equivalent of 1,067,000 ounces. This stock is worth some \$435 million (JD 156 million) at the market closing prices of last Monday. This forms a 33 per cent gold cover to the Jordan dinars in circulation.

This means that during the month of February, Jordan lost around JD38 million on its official gold stock as a result of the reduction in gold prices by \$100 per ounce.

Fortunately, the Central Bank of Jordan applies a conservative accounting policy, and carries gold in its balance sheet at \$175 per ounce only, which is still way below the present market price.

Thus the collapse in the gold price will not cause any accounting loss in the books of the Central Bank of Jordan.

It is feared, never-the-less, that some Jordanian gold dealers and money changers have lost their shirts in the process.

Another expert recalled the introduction in 1980 by the government of a nine-year com-

pulsory education system, a regulation primarily designed to satisfy international conventions on labour conditions.

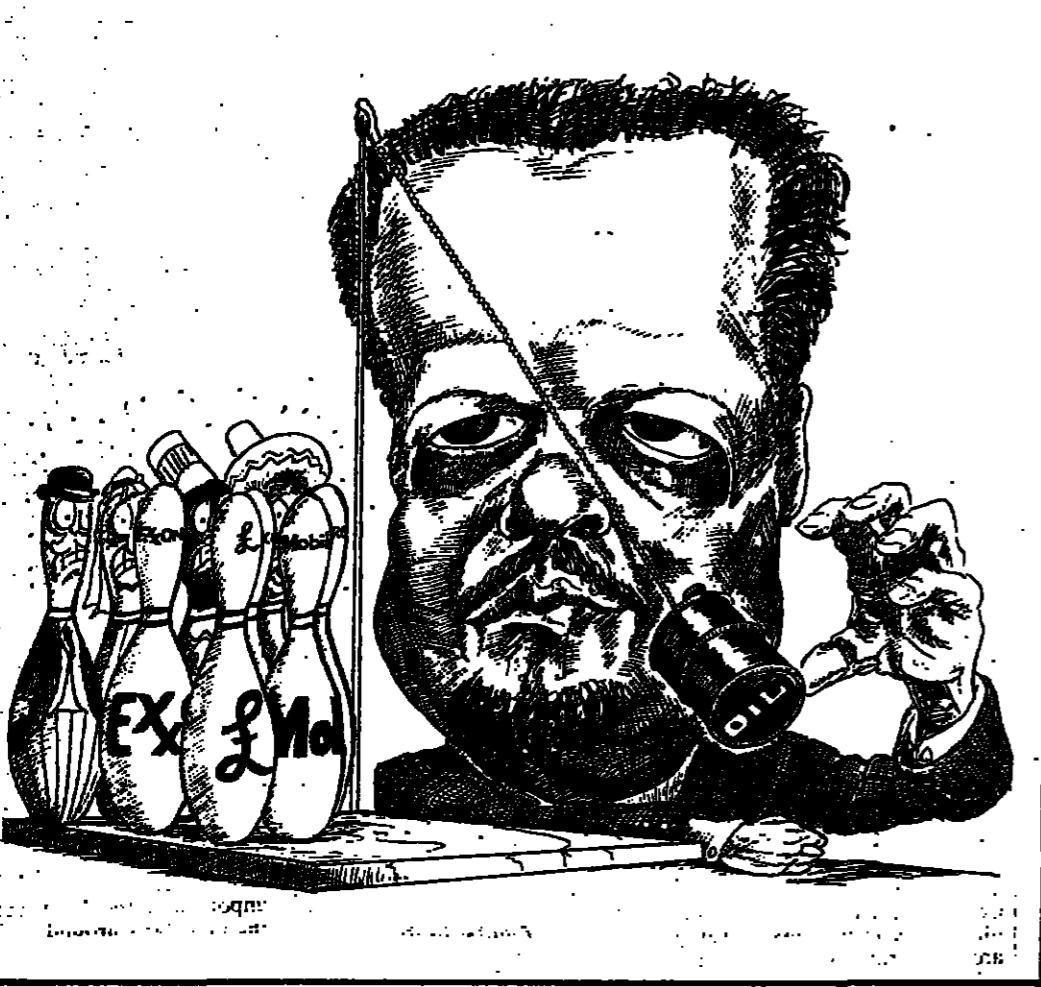
"They know it is impossible to implement as the country suffers... from an acute shortage of schools," he said.

Members of international organisations concerned with the welfare of children say the government does not issue figures on child labour in Egypt, estimated by foreign diplomats to involve two to four million children.

The ILO report also says there are "disturbing indications of declining elementary school attendance and increasing dropout rates."

"It is not just a question of building more schools, it is making them more attractive for those who, under economic and social pressures, could opt for work to earn a little money to help the family," one diplomat said.

Agricultural workers are leaving the countryside for the cities or for other countries. A report by



An invisible formula connects the prices of gold and oil

Egypt's child labour 'worrying'

By Hamza Hendawi

Reuter

CAIRO — Child labour is considered by many to be a largely established fact of Egyptian life, but a recent increase in the number of children sent to work soon after learning to walk is worrying foreign labour experts.

The problem has attracted little attention from successive governments.

One example is Touba, a ragged eight-year-old Egyptian boy, who climbs stairways in multi-storey buildings collecting rubbish. Sagging under a sack almost twice his size, he plods up the stairways which have been his workplace for three years.

Touba's plight is common in Egypt where half the 44 million population is under the age of 15.

"Apart from a brief allusion to the problem in the country's recently launched five-year development plan, little is done for the welfare of children in Egypt," one expert told Reuter.

Child labour experts believe the recent boom in construction activities in Egypt and the exodus over the past decade of a considerable section of the male labour force to Arab states have created a need for all available labour — including that of children.

Agricultural workers are leaving the countryside for the cities or for other countries. A report by

the International Labour Organisation (ILO) on employment in Egypt says the agricultural sector has lost a significant percentage of its male force, advancing women and children to fill the gap.

But apart from the agricultural and construction sectors, thousands of children, as young as four years, are involved in jobs ranging from domestic service, garbage collecting, illegal apprenticeships in repair shops to cleaning windscreens in traffic jams.

The ILO report also says there are "disturbing indications of declining elementary school attendance and increasing dropout rates."

"It is not just a question of building more schools, it is making them more attractive for those who, under economic and social pressures, could opt for work to earn a little money to help the family," one diplomat said.

Others, maintaining that the problem in Egypt was far less serious than in other Third World countries, say child labour in Egypt will not be overcome for many years.

Randa Habib's CORNER

Idiosyncratic newsreading

The verbal errors of our radio and TV announcers will never cease to be a source of surprise, especially their own idiosyncratic way of pronouncing foreign personal- and place-names.

Why is it that the standard of the radio and TV announcers is so low? Are the salaries so low that better or more experienced people cannot be employed?

The way the news is read in Arabic is often monotonous and dull. The news in Hebrew is apparently full of mistakes (here I am relying on other people's judgement because I do not understand Hebrew). In English the exclusively feminine newscasters are sometimes too folksy in appearance and presentation. The news in French is an excellent exercise in language; when the speaker is French we hear how French should be spoken; when the speaker is not French we learn how not to speak French.

As to the TV speakers who spare you their image and give you the run-down of the programmes, there is a lot I could say. On the foreign channel they mix up the hours, make enormous mistakes in the titles of programmes and almost tell you the whole story of the film that is to be shown. (When it is a mystery film or a thriller you can imagine the disappointment!)

There are however some good speakers who, if well directed, would be excellent. Would it be asking too much to begin, at least, by teaching them the correct way to pronounce foreign names?

By Dr. Sue Dahdah

GUEST COMMENTARY

Learning a second language is just like learning your own as a child

After many years' experience teaching and observing children who are learning English as a second language, I am convinced that a practical approach is the most successful. By a practical approach I mean that the second language should taught in much the same way that one learns the native language.

If you watch a child as he begins to learn language, you will observe that he understands long before he speaks. When the child is around one-year old, he begins to speak simple words, but his level of understanding is much higher. By the age of two the child can put simple sentences together. These sentences are often grammatically incorrect since the child learns to speak in patterns. By the age of three the child is usually speaking fluently because he has been immersed in language. When the child

enters school he has developed a fairly sophisticated level of understanding and speaking.

At this time the child is ready to translate these oral skills into reading and a bit later, into writing. This process follows along the lines of speaking. First comes recognising letters, then associating these letters with their sounds, then reading simple words, and finally being able to read sentences, paragraphs, and books. Writing develops around this time and should be used to teach mechanics — i.e., capitalisation, punctuation, spelling, etc.

After learning to read and write fluently, the child is ready for analysis of the language through grammar. This usually should not take place place in the elementary grades. Maureen Applegate in "Easy in English" writes, "Especially in the grades, grammatical

forms must not be taught as they used to be taught, as isolated lessons in texts and workbooks. Unless grammar makes sense to children, unless it had meaning in their lives, there is little sense in teaching it."

Learning a second language is basically the same process. The child must have knowledge of the oral language and be able to understand, speak, read, and write before he is ready for the more abstract grammar analysis. Teaching grammar before the child has a functional use of the language would be like trying to teach a person to play a piano concerto before he could read notes and understand the keyboard.

In learning the native language the child is totally immersed in it. He hears it constantly — parents and other relatives speaking together, radio, TV — there is always

some form of language around him.

This same concept should be used in teaching the second language. The more the child can be surrounded by the language, without anyone to translate into the native language, the faster he learns that language.

However, this is not always possible, so the rate of learning the second language depends upon the amount of time it is heard, used, and accepted. The process takes a relatively short time for some children and a long time for others.

The child who is really interested in learning the second language, who concentrates on the language, and uses it readily, will learn much faster than the one who shuts out the language and insists on using the comfortable

mother tongue. To learn the native language completely takes many years; therefore learning a second language does not happen overnight. It takes time, patience, and much effort. The child who learns the second language following the same patterns as in learning his native one will have a practical, functional knowledge and use of the language. If this practical method followed, the whole process takes less time for the child to become fluent and to be able to apply the language in new situations than it does when the more traditional, grammatical role process is used.

The writer is director of the Abdal Hamid Sharaf School, Amman.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

04:30 ... Karan ... Current Affairs
04:30 ... The Month ... News
04:30 ... Naseer Anderson ... Big Blue Marble
07:30 ... Local Programme ... News in Arabic
08:30 ... Arabic Series ... Arabic Play
11:00 ... News in Arabic

05:00 ... French Programmes ... News in French
07:30 ... News in Hebrew ... Private Benjamin
09:30 ... Eight is Enough ... News in English
10:30 ... Movie of the Week: "Tomahawk"

RADIO JORDAN
85 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM & party on 95.60 KHz SW

07:00 ... Morning Show ... News Summary
08:00 ... News Summary ... Pop Session

12:00 ... News Summary ... Pop Session

14:00 ... News Summary ... News in Arabic

16:00 ... News Summary ... News in Arabic

18:00 ... News Summary ... News in Arabic

20:00 ... News Headlines ... Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:30 ... Newsdesk ... International Social Special 06:45 Financial News

06:30 ... Reflections 07:00 World News

06:30 ... News Summary ... News in Arabic

07:00 ... News Summary ... News in Arabic

07:30 ... News Headlines ... Sign Off

FOR FRIDAY

02:00 ... News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

06:00 ... French Programmes (feature film)

07:30 ... News in French

08:30 ... Tales of the Unexpected

10:00 ... 100 Great Paintings

12:00 ... Nicholas Nickleby ... News in English

14:00 ... Religious Programme ... Religious

16:00 ... Leslie ... Mary Taylor Moore

18:00 ... Soccer ... Doctor

18:30 ... Arabic Series ... Chris Hobson

18:30 ... Religious Programmes ... News in Arabic

20:00 ... News in Arabic ... Arabic Series

22:00 ... Local Variety Programmes ... Arabic Series

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"International Banking and Finance" book exhibit, at the British Council Ends Thursday.

* Exhibit of medieval tools, at the French Cultural Centre.

* "Les Meilleurs d'Art" at the French Cultural Centre.

FILM

* L'Auberge Rouge, at the French Cultural Centre at 8:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ... tel. 41520

British Council ... 36147-8

French Cultural Centre ... 37009

Soviet Cultural Centre ... 44203

Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777

Haya Arts Centre ... 665195

Hausen Youth City ... 667181

Y.W.C.A. ... 41933

Amman Municipal Library ... 36111

University of Jordan's Library ... 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries), The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaa' (Castel Hill).

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Report, options, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Show: American science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science & Technology Report 18:15 Feature: The Making of a Nation (Friday: The Living Earth) 18:30 New Music USA (Friday: Country Music USA) 19:00 New Daybreak 19:30 Daybreak 20:30 English News and Technology Report 20:45 English Science and Technology Report 21:30 VOA Magazine: Show 22:00 Special English News 22:10 Science and Technology Report 22:15 Music USA: Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

04:30 ... Friday Special

04:30 ... News Summary

12:00 ... Friday Special

12:00 ... News Summary

14:00 ... Friday Special

14:00 ... News Summary

16:00 ... Friday Special

16:00 ... News Summary

SPORTS

Davis Cup holders U.S. face possibility of 1st round elimination

LONDON (R) — Davis Cup holders the United States face the possibility of first round elimination from the 1983 event when they take on Argentina in Buenos Aires in the championship section of the competition beginning on Friday.

The tie will be played at clay at the Buenos Aires Tennis Club, a fact which in the opinion of U.S. non-playing captain Arthur Ashe "undoubtedly favours the Argentines".

The Americans have won the Cup four of the last five years, but it was in the same setting in the second round in 1980 that Argentina inflicted the last defeat on the United States by a 4-1 score.

Their clay court experts Guillermo Vilas and Jose Luis Clerc each beat American ace John McEnroe, two of only three defeats for McEnroe in 29 Davis Cup singles matches.

The Americans exacted partial revenge for that loss by beating Argentina in the 1981 final in the United States, but they are definite underdogs this weekend.

Their cause is not helped by a shoulder injury which kept McEnroe out of competition through most of last month. He will play, but he seems unlikely to be at the top of his game.

Gene Mayer is expected to play the second singles while McEnroe and Peter Fleming, the only U.S. winners in the 1980 tie, again team up for the doubles. Eliot Tel-

tscher completes the same team who crushed France 4-1 in the 1982 final in Grenoble.

Argentina, meanwhile, have overcome one slight internal dispute which threatened to cost them the services of Vilas for the tie, but he and Clerc still seem to be at odds with one another in a personality clash which could affect team spirit.

The seven other first round ties also begin on Friday with France facing a stiff challenge against the Soviet Union in Moscow. Yannick Noah again leads the team who went to the final last year, while teenagers Henri Leconte and Guy Forget, the world's top junior in 1982, and veteran Dominique Bedel back him up.

Australia will have their fast-rising star-old Pat Cash in the lineup to face Britain in Adelaide, and the British would seem to need a heroic performance from their number one, Buster Mottram, to stand a chance.

Czechoslovakia, who in 1980 were the last non-American winners of the cup, have a long visit to Paraguay but with Ivan Lendl in their lineup should cope easily with the home side.

Czechoslovakia are far from a one-man team, Pavel Slozil and Tomas Sedlak abetting the efforts of Lendl. The winners of that tie in Asuncion will play France or the Soviet Union in the next round.

Italy, whom Czechoslovakia

beat in the 1980 final in Prague, should be too strong for newly-promoted Ireland in Reggio Calabria, and a victory would put them through to meet either the Americans or the Argentines in round two.

In the other three ties, Romania are at home to Chile in Timisoara, Sweden play host to last year's eastern Zone champions Indonesia in Bjærred and New Zea-

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ECONOMY

Sterling trades at 4-year low

LONDON (R) — Sterling traded in Europe Wednesday at a four-year low against major currencies after falling briefly below the politically-important \$1.50 mark in New York and London. Sterling had declined in value since the failure of OPEC countries to reach agreement on an oil price and production policy in January.

Investors fear an oil price war would cut British government income and produce balance of payments problems, with the consequent weakness of sterling pushing up prices and interest rates and adversely affecting economic recovery.

The Bank of England's trade-weighted index, a basket of currencies of Britain's major trading partners with a 1975 base of 100, fell to a four-year low of 79.9 points compared with 80.0 at Tuesday's London close.

Dealers said sterling hit a record low of \$1.4980 in New York Tuesday before recovering on suspected Bank of England intervention to prop up its value. It closed at \$1.5007 compare with \$1.5072 the previous day.

Sterling opened sharply lower Wednesday in London, touching \$1.4993 before recovering to around \$1.5045.

The British currency was trading around 3.6558 West German marks and 3.0865 Swiss francs this morning.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were firmer in moderate trading on the back of Tuesday's record close on Wall Street, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 was up 8.7 at 650.3.

Among leading industrials, ICI rose 8 p to 388, BTR gained 12 p at 430 and Plessey was up 8 p at 587 after 589.

Government bonds rallied to close around ½ point firmer in longer dated issues, just below the day's best levels as sterling moved back above \$1.50 and attracted reasonable buying interest in moderate trading, dealers said.

Gold shares were sharply higher in line with the bullion price and North American shares were firmer.

In insurance, General Accident fell 16 p to 420 after 440 following news of reduced annual profits, while in composites, Sedgwick gained 9 p at 119. Barclays was up 10 p at 458 in mostly firmer banks, while in oils, BP and Shell edged off the highs to show gains of 2 p at 308 and 422 respectively.

Cement issues were firm with Blue Circle up 17 p at 410 and Aberthaw 20 p higher at 633. Investment Trust Guinness Peat was up 5 p at 66 after 58 following news it is to raise £20.1 through a one for one rights issue.

Polly Peck, which returned to the market Tuesday, was up £1 ½ at £16.

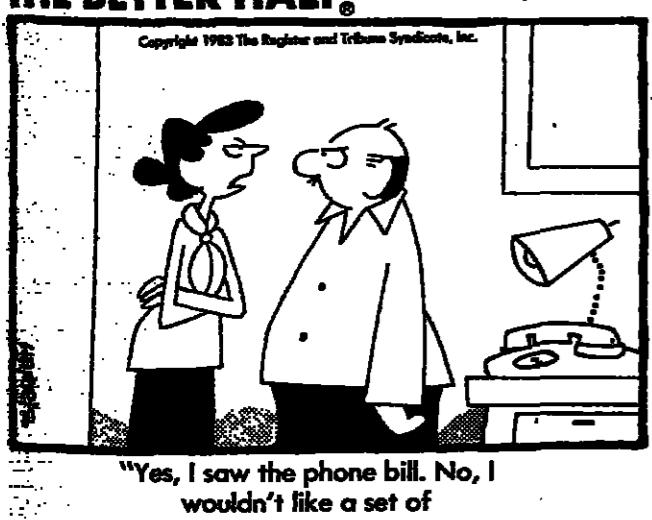
LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars	West German marks	Dutch guilders	Swiss francs	Belgian francs	French francs	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars
One sterling	1.5110/20												
One U.S. dollar	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71	1.2268/71
2.4240/50													
2.6840/50													
2.0475/95													
47.75/79													
6.8750/8800													
1402.00/1403.00													
237.00/15													
7.4600/30													
7.1450/80													
8.6350/6400													
One ounce of gold	430.00/432.00												

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four Jumbles, six letters to each square, to form ordinary words.

ESOLO

LOOSE

SIDAY

DANSY

PAKSUM

A(RK)UP

BOTHED

HODB(CD)

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: **DOGSIV GOROS**

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: LUNGE NOISY UNRULY OCETO

Answer: "Do ships this size sink very often?" — "NO, ONLY ONCE!"

W. German jobless hits new record

BONN (R) — West German unemployment rose above the politically-sensitive 2.5 million mark last month, setting a post-war record, but the rate of increase is slowing, a labour ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

The official jobless figures are due to be issued Thursday, three days before the general election, by the federal labour office.

The labour ministry spokesman said they would show a rise of between 40,000 and 50,000 over the January record of 2.49 million, or 1.2 per cent of the workforce.

But that compared with an surge of 263,700 in January.

Both Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right government and the Social-Democratic (SPD) opposition are expected to seize on the figures as ammunition for the final phase of what has been a bitter election campaign.

Health Minister Heiner Geissler, general secretary of Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), said on television Tuesday night the statistics would bear out the government's contention that an economic upturn was already under way.

Political analysts said the jobless figures were unlikely to give either side much political help, since they showed neither a dramatic worsening nor a marked improvement on the labour market.

Unemployment has risen by 750,000 since Mr. Kohl took office last October, ousting Helmut Schmidt's Left-Liberal coalition, but the new government has resisted calls for a state spending programme to pull the economy out of recession and create jobs.

It forecast last autumn that unemployment would peak at 2.5 million in 1983 but fall later in the year.

Part from moves to promote the building industry, Mr. Kohl has relied largely on what he calls the self-healing powers of free enterprise.

West German industry has pledged to create an extra 30,000 apprenticeships this year to absorb youth unemployment but the trade unions have disputed the seriousness of this offer.

SPD candidate Mr. Hans-Jochen Vogel has promised an active employment policy if he wins, including shorter working hours, earlier retirement and state moves to create training jobs.

Oil officials meet today

LONDON (R) — Key Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil ministers are to hold informal talks in London Thursday on averting a world oil price war, sources close to the 13-member exporter group said Wednesday.

The ministers of Nigeria and Venezuela were expected in London later Wednesday and would be joined by their counterparts from other OPEC states.

In Lagos, a senior Nigerian government spokesman said the London talks would be crucial in deciding whether or not an emergency meeting of OPEC would take place as planned this week or early next week.

There was no official confirmation of the attendance at Thursday's talks but the London-based Saudi newspaper Asharq Al Awsat said they would involve the ministers of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait, Algeria and Indonesia as well as the representatives of Nigeria and Venezuela.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti was due here Wednesday amid signs that his bid

to involve non-OPEC producer Britain in a pricing accord was running into trouble.

Mr. Calderon has been leading OPEC efforts to persuade Britain and the other main non-OPEC producer, Mexico, to cooperate on defending world prices in the present glutted market.

But a source close to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Wednesday "OPEC is a cartel and must run its own affairs. OPEC must stop involving the British government in its affairs."

It was the clearest indication so far that Britain, which last month recommended a \$3 cut in the price of its North Sea oil, would stick to a policy of maintaining maximum output at prices dictated by the international market.

The sources said reports that a decision on whether Britain would trim oil production in response to OPEC appeals was being left to Mrs. Thatcher were "nonsense".

Asharq Al Awsat said in its report Wednesday that, if the London talks indicate that a full OPEC conference would fail to reach agreement, the Gulf countries planned to cut their own oil prices by between \$5 to \$7 a barrel.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Yugoslavs urged to sacrifice more

BELGRADE (R) — President Petar Stambolic urged Yugoslavs Tuesday to make greater sacrifices to stimulate the economy and said the country's economic performance had been disappointing so far this year. In a report to the Yugoslav federal assembly (parliament), Mr. Stambolic said he supported the government's austerity programme, which aims to reduce costly imports and build up foreign currency reserves. He called for an end to "hesitancy and vacillation" in putting Yugoslavia's long-term economic strategy into effect. His words suggested that production and export figures, two keys to economic improvement, were below the Yugoslav leadership's expectations so far this year. The government has set ambitious targets for 1983 — two per cent industrial growth and a 20 per cent increase in exports to the West — to complement international efforts to help the country repay a \$20 billion debt to creditors in the West and Japan.

Arab institutes study investment

DUBAI (OPECNA) — A study on the volume and trend of investments in the Arab World is being carried out by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development together with the Arab Institute for Guaranteeing Investment and the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development. The study aims to promote the role of investments in Arab social and economic development. A delegation representing the investment institutes informed UAE minister of finance and industry Mr. Hamdan Bin Rashid here Monday of the results of their studies regarding investments in the Emirates. As a result, the ministry of finance and industry was instructed to undertake a follow-up study to be presented to a meeting of Arab ministers of finance and economy on April 18 in Algiers. The delegation has so far visited 18 Arab countries.

Indonesia's metal exports decline

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — Indonesia's 1982 nickel ore exports dropped to 1.05 million tons, a decline of about 11 per cent compared to 1.18 million tons in 1981, a spokesman of Anaka Tambang, the state mining company, said Monday. Taking 1980 as the base year, when 1.28 million tons were exported, the decline is 18 per cent. The bulk of Indonesian ore is exported to Japan. Ferro-nickel exports in 1982 also fell by 15 per cent over 1981. Indonesia is a marginal exporter of the commodity.

World Bank ratifies loan to India

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank Tuesday approved a \$222.3 million loan to assist the first major gas development project in India. The project, which has a total cost of \$701.4 million, will bring production capacity in the South Basin field in the Arabian Sea to five million cubic meters of gas a day by June, 1985. The bank said that natural gas was becoming increasingly important to the Indian economy. The gas development project consists of four offshore platforms for drilling, processing, gas flaring and quarters for 125 operating personnel. The World Bank loan is for 20 years, including five years of grace, at an interest rate linked to the cost of bank borrowing.

Poland's creditors urged to meet

BONN (R) — The European Community wants Western governments to meet to discuss Poland's failure to service its official debts since the end of 1981. West German and British ministers said Tuesday. West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, speaking after a Community meeting, said the ministers had agreed to press for talks among Poland's Western creditor countries. British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mr. Douglas Hurd said the Community had decided to meet other official creditors to discuss ways to calling the Poles to account for their failure to service their officially guaranteed debt. He said no payments had been made since the end of 1981, when Western nations froze official contacts with the Warsaw government following its imposition of martial law. Mr. Hurd said the Community wanted to call the Poles to account for their failure to pay but had not yet decided whether or not this meant talks would have to be held with the Polish government.

Volkswagen, union agree on wages

BONN (R) — West Germany's car maker Volkswagen and the trade union of its 119,000 workers agreed Tuesday on a four per cent wage rise, first settlement in the 1983 metal industry pay round, a company spokesman said. He added the rise, effective for 15 months retroactively from Feb. 1, would be only 3.2 per cent over a year. The news came shortly before thousands of metal workers answered their union IG Metall's call for brief warning strikes aimed at getting other industry employers to improve their 2.5 per cent offer for 1983. The union has been asking at least a 4.5 per cent wage rise for the 3.7 million workers to match its forecast for this year's boost in the cost of living index. The employers' organisation Gesamt Metall said Volkswagen's pay deal was unrealistic. Many firms would have to lay off more workers if they paid anywhere near four per cent, it added.

Creditors to reschedule Cuban debt

PARIS (R) — Representatives of Cuba's creditor nations have agreed to recommend to their governments a major reorganisation of its debts, a statement issued after a two-day meeting of the representatives said Tuesday. Diplomatic sources said Cuba was seeking to reschedule a total of around \$1.2 billion, including bank debts of which between 70 and 80 per cent was due to governments. The statement said the rescheduling would cover debt due between Sept. 1, 1982 and Dec. 31, 1983. It gave no details of the reorganisation, but the diplomatic sources said Cuba had asked for a three-year moratorium on repayment of principal, followed by rescheduled repayments over 10 years, but would continue paying interest throughout the period. Cuba's external debt totalled about \$3.5 billion, they added.

Iran, Yugoslavia to expand ties

TEHRAN (OPECNA) — Iran has reaffirmed its willingness to expand economic and agricultural relations with Yugoslavia. A delegation led by Mr. Ani Markovich, head of Yugoslavia's Croatian Republic executive council, is here for talks aimed at boosting cooperation between the two countries. At a meeting Monday with Mr. Mohammad Salamaty, Iranian minister of agriculture and rural development, Mr. Markovich said Yugoslavia was keen to further extend mutual ties.

HOROSCOPE

not received

WORLD

Stormy seas hamper British royals

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — Stormy seas have forced Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip and Nancy Reagan to fly to San Francisco Wednesday and stay in a city hotel instead of sailing on board the royal yacht, a British spokesman said.

The royal couple and Mrs. Reagan will stay in the St. Francis Hotel in the city centre instead of aboard the yacht Britannia, complicating security problems.

More than 100 groups which have banded together in what they call the March 3 coalition have said at least 20,000 people will demonstrate at the presence of Queen Elizabeth and also of President Reagan, who arrives Thu-

sday in the city.

One of the major groups is the Irish Republican committee, which wants British troops to leave Northern Ireland.

Security officials said their arrangements would have been less complicated if the royal couple had stayed in the yacht, but everything was under control and there would be adequate protection.

Union square, opposite the hotel, is a rallying centre for protest groups, but police, who will be out in force Thursday, have refused the coalition permission to hold meetings there.

The royal couple and Mrs. Reagan flew from Santa Barbara to

Long Beach, 220 kilometres away, where Britannia is moored, Tuesday night ready to sail Wednesday to San Francisco.

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip had earlier driven up a flooded, winding mountain road on the outskirts of Santa Barbara to lunch with Mr. and Mrs. Reagan in their five-roomed red and white cottage in the Santa Ynez mountains.

The royal couple were to have sailed to Santa Barbara aboard the royal yacht. But the gale force winds and torrential rains which have plagued their visit since they arrived in the Western United States on Saturday also forced the

cancellation of this voyage.

Instead, the royal couple began their journey to Santa Barbara in a battered old U.S. navy bus, high enough to travel over the flooded roads.

They switched to a U.S. air force plane, then to a limousine and finally to a four-wheel drive van for the journey up the mountain road, swamped by raging gulches over half a metre deep in water.

The British spokesman said Queen Elizabeth, Prince Philip and Mrs. Reagan would arrive at San Francisco airport late Wednesday afternoon and to go to the St. Francis Hotel.

Tokyo denies coup

TOKYO (R) — After a week-long investigation the Japanese government denied Wednesday an allegation that members of the armed forces plotted a coup in 1980.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda told a press conference: "The government is convinced after a thorough investigation into allegations by an opposition M.P. that there was no attempted coup."

Yanosuke Narazaki, a minority member of Parliament, said on Feb. 21 that about 10,000 soldiers, sailors and airmen were involved in a plot, timed for June 1980, to bomb the prime minister's official residence with napalm and occupy parliament.

Mr. Narazaki, nicknamed

"bombshell" because of his frequent disclosures of military secrets, also said that about 120 officers and men were given only light punishments.

After the denial, Mr. Narazaki told parliament that his informants were active senior officers. "If an abnormal situation does not occur, I am confident that various things will become clear in about 10 days," he said.

Supporting the government's denial, Takashi Ueno, director-general of the defence ministry's personnel and education bureau, told reporters that the 190 senior officers assigned at the time to the units linked to the alleged coup attempt had all denied the presence of coup rumours or plots.

NEWS IN BRIEF

5 Poles who robbed Arabs on trial

WARSAW (R) — A Warsaw prosecutor has brought charges against five Poles who posed as policemen to gain access to apartments of about half a dozen Arabs living here and stole cash and jewellery, the official press reported Wednesday. The reports said the gang entered the apartments of Libyans, Syrians and Iraqis between July and October last year on the pretence of checking their identities and searching their homes. They stole more than \$17,000 worth of foreign currencies and jewellery worth more than \$500.

Veteran Solidarity activist on trial

WARSAW (R) — Anna Walewajewicz, veteran labour activist and symbol of the early days of the Solidarity trade union, will go on trial on March 9 for offences against martial law, her lawyer said.

13 proves to be lucky number

TAIPEI (R) — Thirteen has proved a lucky number for Hua Ting-Kuo. After being sentenced to death 12 times in the past nine years for a murder he did not commit, he was finally acquitted at the end of his 13th trial. Hua, a bricklayer, was first condemned to death in 1974. He was found guilty of killing his 66-year-old mother and raping his adopted daughter. But the rape conviction was overturned after it was proved Hua was impotent. And at his final trial for murder the court agreed with the defense's case that his conviction was based on circumstantial evidence provided by the stepdaughter who had a history of mental instability.

Amnesty accuses governments

GENEVA (R) — Amnesty International accused governments of making little effort to investigate information given to them about summary executions in their countries. A United Nations report presented to the 43-nation U.N. Human Rights Commission last month said at least two million people had been put to death over the past 15 years without a fair trial. Arbitrary executions had been reported in 37 countries, the report said. "When information about such executions is brought to the attention of governments, they have often issued flat denials without efforts to investigate the underlying events," Amnesty's representative Menno Kamminga told the Human Rights Commission.

Red Army Faction suspect caught

WIESBADEN, West Germany (R) — Police have arrested Gisela Dutzi, a suspected member of the extreme left-wing Red Army Faction (RAF), also known as the Baader-Meinhof gang. Security sources said Miss Dutzi, 30, was carrying a Colt .45 revolver and a false passport when the police, acting on a tip-off, detained her as she got off a train at the central station in Darmstadt. The sources said the authorities had information suggesting she had been living in Heidelberg, site of the U.S. army's European headquarters, and worked as a druggist's woman for a U.S. agency in nearby Mannheim between Nov. 1979 and Aug. 1980.

Marshal Ye says he will step down late '83

PEKING (R) — Marshal Ye Jianying, China's de facto head of state, announced Wednesday he would stand down later this year because of old age and failing health.

The new China News Agency (NCNA) said Marshal Ye, 85, told the current session of the standing committee of China's parliament, the National People's Congress (NPC), that he would not stand for another term as NPC chairman.

"It is my long-cherished wish to fight to the end for the Socialist cause, but I am old, failing in health and unable to do as much as I wish," he wrote to the committee.

Ma Tsetung abolished the presidency during the "Cultural Revolution" after persecuting to death the last incumbent, Liu Shaoqi, and the NPC chairman assumed many of the ceremonial duties normally performed by a head of state.

Marshal Ye, a veteran revolutionary, helped in the 1930s organise the epic "long march".

Salvador army allegedly very short of ammunition

WASHINGTON (R) — El Salvador's armed forces could run out of ammunition within 30 days and need a quick injection of about \$60 million in U.S. military aid, Reagan administration officials said.

But the officials discounted congressional suggestions that the United States was sliding into increased military involvement in El Salvador much as it did in Vietnam.

They confirmed a report by senior White House officials which said the administration was reviewing whether to send more U.S. military trainers to El Salvador but denied it was considering increasing its military role.

Several Democrats on the foreign affairs sub-committee expressed concern about the increasing military role in El Salvador.

At least 135 feared dead in S. China ferry mishap

PEKING (R) — At least 135 people were feared drowned Wednesday in a ferry accident in southern China but an official said some passengers could still be alive, trapped inside the capsized hull.

Officials in Guangdong province, where the accident occurred Tuesday, said only 86 of the more than 200 passengers and 22 crew had been rescued.

The ferry Red Star 312 capsized in a violent storm before dawn on Tuesday morning while on an overnight trip from Canton to the city of Zhaoqing up the West River.

U.S. admits difficulties with China about Taiwan

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department has acknowledged that the Taiwan issue had again cropped up in U.S. relations with China and reaffirmed the importance it attaches to the U.S.-Chinese joint communiqué on Taiwan.

Spokesman John Hughes said a Chinese foreign ministry official had made a presentation on Taiwan to the U.S. embassy in Peking. The New China News Agency said the official had "once again presented the solemn position of the Chinese government to the U.S. side on this matter."

The agency quoted foreign ministry spokesman Qi Hauyuan as saying that President Reagan, in an interview with the conservative U.S. publication Human Events, had "gravely distorted" the joint communiqué of August 1982.

In the communiqué, the United States said it intended to reduce gradually its arms sales to Taiwan, "leading over a period of time to a final resolution," while China noted that its "fundamental policy" was to strive for a peaceful reunification of Taiwan with "the motherland."

"The United States' view is that the communiqué speaks for itself. It contains two important statements of policy which are to be viewed together and we expect both parties to the communiqué to carry out the policies articulated in the document."

In his interview with Human Events last month, Mr. Reagan said: "We did not give an inch" in the communiqué.

"If the day ever comes that those two (China and Taiwan) find they can get together and become one China in a peaceful manner, then there wouldn't be any need of arms sales to Taiwan," he said.

"And that's all that was meant in the communiqué. Nothing was meant beyond that. We're not going to say, 'Well, just as time goes by, we're going to reduce arms to them.'

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it 52 per cent support against 41 per cent for Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's government.

Mr. Hawke told a press conference that the return of the government "could only mean more of the same — more unemployment, more despair, more confrontation, more division."

The press conference, live on radio, was one of the final shots of the campaign. From midnight radio and television cannot carry electoral comment under a wartime censorship law.

W. German woman gets 6-year-term for killing

LUEBECK, West Germany (R) — Marianne Bachmeier, who pulled out a gun in court and shot dead the man accused of strangling her daughter, was sentenced Wednesday to six years in prison.

Miss Bachmeier, a 32-year-old maid, was jailed for manslaughter and illegal possession of a weapon.

She originally faced a murder charge but this was reduced to manslaughter last week.

She was charged with shooting 35-year-old Klaus Grabowski in a Luebeck court on March 6, 1981, as he faced trial for murdering her seven-year-old daughter Anna.

The prosecution demanded an eight-year sentence last week, but defence lawyers said she should be acquitted on the grounds that she was suffering illusions at the time of the shooting since she had imagined seeing Grabowski strangling Anna.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etelson

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By Bonnie K. Allen

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